

Alfreton Urban District Council



ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

1970

Alfreton Urban District Council

*With the Compliments
of the
Public Health Inspector*

*Public Health Department
The First, High Street,
Alfreton, Derby.*

ALFRETON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

1970

Public Health Committee :

COUNCILLOR J. FULLWOOD, (Chairman)

Members : All the members of the Council

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

“THE FIRS”, HIGH STREET, ALFRETON

Medical Officer of Health :

PHILIP WEYMAN, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H.,
F.R.S.H.

(Telephone ALFRETON 2614)

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FRANCIS P. WALTERS

Chief Public Health Inspector :

B. WELLS, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.

(Cert. for Meat and Food Inspection)

(Smoke Inspector's Diploma)

(Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing)

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(Cert. for Meat and Food Inspection)

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(Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing)

Authorised Meat Inspector :

J. MANSLEY

General Clerk :

MISS E. McFADDEN

Receptionist and Shorthand Typist :

MRS. L. DAY



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ALFRETON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1970-71

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Vice-Chairman : Councillor T. G. ENGLAND

ALFRETON WARD

Councillor R. BOWLZER

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IRONVILLE WARD

Councillor REV. J. H. FRANCIS

„ J. S. HEATHCOTE

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Alfreton Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1970.

The population of the District tends to drop slowly in spite of much house building. Much more industrial development has taken place in the town. This coincides with and follows on the closure of the coal mines in the area.

These changes taken with the advantages of easy access from the M.1 motorway should soon begin to correct the trend noted above.

Death from diseases of the heart and circulatory system still provide the main causes of death. Treatment of these diseases has advanced greatly. One man with a pacemaker turned up at our Office trying to find a means of supply of free batteries.

It is interesting to note that there were no deaths recorded as Suicide in the District.

Perhaps most noteworthy is the proposed rehabilitation of the Ironville area—properties now acquired by the Council from the former Butterley Company.

Much house improvement is proposed. This environmental uplift is greatly welcomed.

The Chief Public Health Inspector is much pleased at being able to take action on more substandard houses with the increased availability of new houses.

Special thanks to your former Clerk, Mr. Harry Taylor, now enjoying his retirement, for his advice and help for many years in connection with the accounts of the Joint Medical Officer of Health's Office.

Assistance and comments from your staff are much appreciated. We are much encouraged by the interest taken in our environmental and health matters by the Council Members.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

P. WEYMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

The statistics which appear in this report have been compiled from information received from a number of sources throughout the year.

They are kept to a minimum in this report but some are necessary so that comparisons can be made with previous years.

The Registrar of Births and Deaths for Alfreton supplies a weekly return giving details of births and deaths occurring in the area.

Notifications of infectious disease are sent in by the Medical Practitioners and in cases of Tuberculosis, sometimes by the Chest Physicians and Hospital Medical Officers.

The notification of suspected cases is most important, for instance in poliomyelitis, food poisoning and dysentery. Telephone communications are much appreciated and can save a great deal of time.

Additional information about infectious disease and undiagnosed illnesses comes from hospitals, school teachers, parents, health visitors and casual conversations.

At weekly and quarterly intervals, details regarding infectious disease, births and deaths, are received from the Registrar General. This enables a watch to be kept on any unusually prevalent disease in the County or surrounding districts or towns.

Information received from Medical Officers of Health or Port Medical Officers about travellers leads to surveillance of persons arriving from Smallpox areas. Sometimes contacts of paratyphoid cases require examination to ensure that they are free from disease.

Many points occur during the year and are dealt with in a routine manner.

POPULATION

The population of the Urban District at 30th June, 1970, was estimated by the Registrar General as 22,270. This is a decrease of 170 from the estimate made at the same time in 1969.

BIRTHS

308 live births were registered, giving a crude birth rate per thousand of the population of 13.8. This figure when adjusted for comparison purposes by the application of the comparability factor of 1.06 is 14.6. This can be compared with an England and Wales rate of 16.0.

INFANT MORTALITY

5 infant deaths were recorded. These give a mortality rate per 1,000 live births of 16.0, which can be compared with an England and Wales rate of 18.0.

PERINATAL MORTALITY

The number of still births and infant deaths occurring under the age of one week is 7, giving a rate per 1,000 live and still births of 22.0. The following table gives the figures for the last five years :—

Year	Number	Rate per thousand live and still births	Rate for England and Wales
1966	9	27.9	26.3
1967	14	43.0	25.4
1968	6	16.0	25.0
1969	7	23.0	23.0
1970	7	22.0	23.0

STILL-BIRTHS

The 4 still-births registered give a rate per 1,000 births (live and still), of 13.0. This can be compared with an England and Wales rate of 13.0

DEATHS

272 deaths were registered. This gives a crude death rate per thousand of the population of 12.2, which after adjustment by the application of the comparability factor of 1.13 is 13.8, and can be compared with an England and Wales rate of 11.7.

Deaths from Individual Diseases

The 272 deaths are set out in Table 5 according to cause and sex.

Disease of Heart and Circulatory System

149 deaths occurred in this group, 88 males and 61 females.

Cancer

36 deaths, 21 males and 15 females were recorded in this group. The death rates per thousand of the population are set out in the Summary of Statistics with comparative figures for England and Wales.

There were 9 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus—7 men and 2 women.

Pneumonia and Bronchitis

There were 26 deaths from pneumonia and 21 from bronchitis. Of the 21 deaths from bronchitis 17 were men.

Maternal Deaths

There was 1 maternal death registered in the District.

Tuberculosis

An elderly man died from respiratory tuberculosis.

Accidents

5 persons, 3 males and 2 females, died as a result of accidents. A young man died following an accident at work, a middle-aged man died from accidental burns sustained when he collapsed on to an electric fire, and a young woman died from gunshot wounds. An elderly woman died from a fall. There was only one death from a motor vehicle accident and this occurred in a young man. See Table 8.

Suicide

There were no deaths from suicide.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

356 cases of infectious disease were notified during 1970.

The incidence of individual cases was :— Measles 341, Infective Jaundice 8, Scarlet Fever 2, Whooping Cough 2, Dysentery 1, Tuberculosis 1, Suspected Food Poisoning 1,

Measles

341 cases were notified. 156 cases occurred during January to March and 156 during June to August. 42% of the cases occurred in the 5 to 9 age group.

This number of cases indicates that not enough children have been immunised to prevent the disease spreading. This is important.

Infective Jaundice

8 cases were notified compared with 2 in 1969. 7 males and 1 female were affected. 5 of the cases occurred in men between 20 and 30 years of age.

Dysentery

One case was notified—this occurred in a female during April.

Tuberculosis

One case was notified (respiratory)—this occurred in a man aged 44.

Food Poisoning

One case of suspected food poisoning was notified—this occurred during June. After examination the bacteriological sample was found to be negative.

German Measles

Not a notifiable disease. Immunisation of 13 year old girls has commenced, this is in order to ensure that this infection is not contracted during pregnancy with consequent danger to the unborn child in the first few months of pregnancy.

INFLUENZA

The outbreak of influenza which commenced at the end of 1969 has been the most serious for many years.

Five deaths of Alferton residents had influenza as a cause of death on the Certificate.

The cases of death were spread over ages 60-85 years.

In most cases secondary infection played a part.

These deaths occurred within the brief space of 2 weeks.

It is possible that early bacterial surveillance might be of considerable assistance in pin-pointing the stage at which spread of bacteria resistant to some antibiotics complicate the influenzal infection.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE

This seems to be a better title than the old one of venereal disease. Changing habits, education and the Pill amongst other things have led to more freedom. This inevitably leads to more risk of acquiring disease transmitted by intercourse.

National figures indicate this particularly with reference to gonorrhoea. Attention was drawn to this during the year and posters giving Special Clinic arrangements have been displayed. Not enough publicity is given to the existence and confidential nature of the clinics.

It is particularly important for contacts of the known cases to attend for check-up. Tracing and persuasion is sometimes difficult.

V.D. SPECIAL CLINICS

Nottingham V.D. Clinic (Amberley House), Glasshouse Str., Nottingham. (Tel. 52351)

Monday to Friday	9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	} Males and Females
Monday	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	
Thursday	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	
Saturday	9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	

Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, London Rd., Derby. (Tel. 47141)

Monday	3.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	} Males and Females
Tuesday	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon	
Thursday	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon	
Friday	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	
Wednesday	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon	} Males only.
Saturday	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	
	11.00 a.m. to 12 noon	

Mansfield General Hospital, West Hill Drive, Mansfield.
(Tel. 22515)

Monday	2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	} Females only.
Tuesday	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon	
„	3.45 p.m. to 5.45 p.m.	} Males only.
Wednesday	4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	

Chesterfield Royal Hospital, Holywell Street, Chesterfield.
(Tel. 77271)

Tuesday	2.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	} Males & Females
Friday	2.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	

FAMILY PLANNING

Support is given wherever possible to developments in this direction.

An abortion, like a road sign indicating “danger”, shows a failure. If the road is dangerous it should be made safe. If an abortion is carried out steps should be taken to prevent a similar situation happening again by application of proper family planning methods.

TRAVELLERS ABROAD

In spite of annual comments last minute vaccinations and immunisations are carried out. There seems little realisation that some people can be “out of sorts” for a while after these procedures. In addition, full protection is not immediate. The body takes some time to build up its defences after being stimulated.

The wise traveller, whether on pleasure or business, reviews his documents every year in advance of foreign travel

SMOKING AND HEALTH

Information and supporting comments, posters and encouragement continue to be a feature of our efforts to bring home the dangers to health of cigarette smoking. A community habit of such long standing must take some time to alter.

From the time when cigarettes were machine-made to meet the demands of the avid hordes, consumption increased vastly, without the understanding that dangers might arise as a result.

Just as mustard manufacturers make a large profit out of the mustard left on the plate, cigarette manufacturers make a large sum out of continuously burning cigarettes.

Because of English taxes the expensive last millimetre of a cigarette is carefully inhaled ensuring that the last of the tar and other constituents is drawn down into the lungs.

How much did the unthinking "morale boosting" cigarette issue during the last war encourage a further exacerbation of this disastrous increase in cigarette smoking. Sometimes habit produces unknown results. The "Gentlemen you may smoke" presumably refers to cigars and not to cigarettes !

There is no doubt about the greater awareness of the problem and more people have stopped smoking, cut it down or made a number of efforts to do so.

Recent developments, following a new report on Smoking and Health give us great encouragement.

CLEAN AIR

Progress remains slow. This means that "grant" money is not brought into the area. Pollution from domestic chimneys continues with all its evils.

The working housewife is an assistance, "piped" fuel is her choice if she and her family are out all day.

Advantage to the individual provided with modern appliances to burn fuel more economically, is immense. Safer, warmer houses result.

This programme in connection with Improvement Grant Schemes and Improvement Areas can change the complexion of a town in more ways than one.

We are all impatient for the completion of these programmes but the modern instant "fairy" has not yet been invented except by administrators.

HEATING AND CLOTHING

Marked changes in clothing materials have taken place as a result of increases in heating levels in houses, shops, cars and other places.

More and more houses have central heating installed and the level of warmth in the house generally is much higher than in the days of the open coal fire. Shops and offices reflect the same changes in temperatures. Cars have more efficient heating systems as do many public service vehicles.

As a result thinner, lighter clothing worn all the year round is very common.

Two points of importance arise. More money is paid for warmer houses. This is a deliberate increase in expense and is often forgotten, although higher fuel bills are often quoted.

In case of failure of supplies, accidents or catastrophes there will be increased risk of exposure because of lack of adequate clothing to protect from bad winter weather or other known exposure dangers. It is important for relief workers to keep this in mind.

A considerable amount of money must be wasted by inadequate or absent thermostat control. Often little attempt is made to regulate heating in response to outside temperature changes. Control systems exist for this purpose.

Heating and Ventilation. With much warmer offices, shops and houses, the lack of air change due to absence of adequate ventilation is a problem for visitors at least if not for some staff. Closed windows or shut off ventilation fans are common occurrences, "to prevent draughts" it is often said. Much more thought should be given to changing warm air to give a slightly more stimulating atmosphere and to remove dust particles and infective droplets. "Colds go round the Office".

HEALTH EDUCATION

The presentation on television and radio of matters formerly dealt with only by Health Education staff has increased over the years. Items are written into programmes and examples are seen—the viewer not realizing his continued education!

The new Health Education Council replacing the old Central Council for Health Education, takes a new look at Health Education problems and undertakes research into these problems.

The poster boards were used throughout the year, the posters being changed monthly. Contrary to much opinion these posters are seen and remarked on. The following topics were illustrated :—

Keep Your Cold to Yourself

Report Rats

Immunisation and Vaccination

Smoking and Health

Venereal Disease

Our most useful efforts at Health Education take place on a person to person basis. The Health Department staff use all reasonable opportunities to impress the appropriate points on householders and others.

CHRONICALLY SICK AND DISABLED PERSONS ACT, 1970

Most of the provisions of the Act apply to the Welfare Authority, now Social Services. However, the arrangement of premises open to the public and the provisions of sanitary accommodation have special consideration in the Act. These have been recommended on many other occasions.

Disabled persons are now much more mobile than ever before and are seen about the town on many occasions. Their need to enter easily and safely, libraries, post offices and other public offices must be kept firmly in mind. Their need for a specially large toilet compartment must be remembered.

Housing authorities have also to keep in mind the needs of these people in their provision of housing accommodation.

It must be remembered that equipment and arrangements satisfactory and safe for the handicapped will be equally safe for ordinary people and, in fact, might be more so than the normal arrangements and equipment.

Kitchen arrangements for handicapped women are particularly important. A lack of facility to alter heights of equipment readily is particularly noticeable. This would be valuable for people of different statures who are not handicapped.

Of interest is the increased wheeled traffic on pavements. Prams and wheelchairs are usual but the increase in wheeled aids, shopping bags, etc., is quite large. The need for dropped kerbs and good surfaces is very clear.

HOME SAFETY

The Secretary of the Alfreton & Ripley Home Safety Committee comments as follows:—

“1. **Water Safety Campaign.** This campaign originated by Ro.S.P.A. was supported. 300 Emergency Treatment Cards (small plastic cards), and posters were purchased and distributed to schools in the area.

2. **Help for the Elderly.** The Committee are trying to find a solution to help the elderly with their laundry problems. This came out of a discussion on the difficulties of a person on pension finding money to replace worn out or dangerous equipment. Again this came from a report of a home accident causing considerable injury and shock to an old person who was considering purchasing second-hand equipment.

So far only voluntary sources seem to be able to help.

3. **Gas Pokers.** Following an accident when lighting a poker, leaflets are to be distributed.
4. **Pocket Alarm.** The Committee have always been interested in systems enabling old people to call for help. Most alarms are fixed and have to be reached—difficult after an accident. Investigation into these pocket alarms is being carried out.
5. **Poisons.** Publicity arising from poisoning of persons from weedkiller placed in unsuitable bottles gives rise to much concern. Further consideration is being given to this.
6. **Essay Competition.** The Committee have run a number of very successful poster competitions amongst school-children. A change was suggested this year to an essay competition. This was well supported.
7. **“Living with Electricity”.** Representatives of the various community services attend these meetings. The Electricity Board representatives showed this interesting film to the meeting.
8. **Baths and Showers.** After discussion about the relevant merits of these methods of bathing, the attention of the two appropriate Council Committees was drawn to the value and safety inherent in each method. Consideration would be given when next designs are drawn up”.

A useful and successful year by an active and cheerful Committee.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

General Statistics

Area in Acres	4,957
Population (estimated)	22,270
Population per acre	4.5
No. of Inhabited Houses (as at April, 1971)	7,963
Rateable Value (as at April, 1971)	£680,097
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (New Penny)	£6,953
Live Births registered	308
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	7.4
Birth rate per 1,000 population	13.8
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.06)	14.6
Birth Rate, England and Wales	16.0
Still Births Registered	4
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Births (live & still)	13.0

Still Birth Rate, England & Wales	13.0
Deaths registered	272
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.2
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 1.13)	13.8
Death Rate, England & Wales	11.7
Maternal Deaths (Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion)	1
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live & still births)	3.2
Maternal Mortality, England & Wales	0.18
Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age)	5
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	16.0
Infant Mortality, England & Wales	18.0
Infant Deaths (legitimate) under 1 year of age	4
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births legitimate	14.0
Infant Deaths (illegitimate) under 1 year of age	1
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births illegitimate	43.0
Infant Deaths (under 4 weeks of age)	5
Neonatal Mortality per 1,000 live births	16.0
Neonatal Mortality, England & Wales	12.0
Infant Deaths (under 1 week of age)	3
Early neonatal mortality per 1,000 live births	10.0
Perinatal Deaths (still-births & deaths under 1 week of age)	7
Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 live & still-births	22.0
Death Rate per 1,000 population from :—	
Cancer of Lung & Bronchus	0.404
Cancer of Lung & Bronchus, England and Wales	0.617
Cancer, other forms	1.212
Cancer, other forms, England and Wales	1.773

Table 1

BIRTHS

BIRTHS	Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Live	144	141	285	11	12	23
Still	—	3	3	—	1	1

Table 2

Year	STILL-BIRTHS—1960-1970	
	Number	Rate per thousand Births (live & still)
1960	12	32.4
1961	9	26.9
1962	7	20.8
1963	6	16.8
1964	4	11.2
1965	5	14.1
1966	8	24.8
1967	10	30.0
1968	3	8.0
1969	4	13.0
1970	4	13.0

Table 3

INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY

Infant Deaths	Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Under 1 year of age	3	1	4	1	—	1
Under 4 weeks of age	3	1	4	1	—	1
Under 1 week of age	3	—	3	—	—	—
Perinatal Deaths	3	3	6	—	1	1

Table 4

COMPARATIVE TABLES—1960-1970

Year	(Population estimated)	Birth Rate (per 1,000 of population)	Death Rate (per 1,000 of population)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
1960	23,460	15.3	10.3	19.5
1961	23,110	14.1	10.6	27.6
1962	23,050	14.6	11.6	32.6
1963	23,020	15.3	11.1	14.2
1964	22,830	15.5	11.1	28.3
1965	22,820	15.3	11.0	11.4
1966	22,740	13.8	10.9	6.4
1967	22,650	14.0	10.9	19.0
1968	22,600	16.1	10.4	14.0
1969	22,440	13.5	12.6	17.0
1970	22,270	13.8	12.2	16.0

Table 5

CAUSES OF DEATH

		M.	F.	Total
B6(1)	Late effects of Respiratory T.B.	1	—	1
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	1	1
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	5	2	7
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	7	2	9
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	3	3
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2	2
B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	—	2
B19(10)	Leukaemia	5	—	5
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	7	5	12
B20	Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	—	1
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	—	1	1
B24	Meningitis	1	—	1
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	2	3
B27	Hypertensive Disease	2	1	3
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	56	26	82
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease	7	4	11
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	17	19	36
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5	9	14
B31	Influenza	2	2	4
B32	Pneumonia	13	13	26
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	17	4	21
B34	Peptic Ulcer	2	—	2
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	1	2
B46(8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	—	4	4
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	2
B46(9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	—	1
B41	Other Complications of Pregnancy, etc.	—	1	1
B46(11)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	—	1	1
B42	Congenital Anomalies	3	1	4
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	—	1
B45	Symptoms & Ill Defined Conditions	1	—	1
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—	1
BE48	All Other Accidents	2	2	4
BE50	All Other External Causes	1	—	1
Total all causes		165	107	272

DEATHS (Age in Years)

					0-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 +
M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	9	25	60	57
F.	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	11	10	21	56

Table 6

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1970 AGE GROUPS

					Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Infective Jaundice	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough
All Ages	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	8	341	2	1	2
Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
1—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	42	—	—	1
2—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	36	—	—	—
3—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	41	—	—	—
4—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	51	—	—	—
5-9—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	2	145	1	—	1
10-14—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
15-24—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1*	3	—	1	—	—
25-34—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
35-44—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
45-64—	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 and over	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—	—	6	—	—	—

* Not confirmed.

Table 7

DISEASES NOTIFIED 1960-1970

Year	Dysentery	Encephalitis	Food Poisoning	Infective Jaundice	Measles	Polioomyelitis, Acute	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough
1960	1	1	1	1	5	1	3	6	45
1961	1	1	1	1	408	1	12	7	2
1962	1	1	1	1	17	1	11	2	—
1963	1	1	1	1	342	1	17	8	5
1964	1	1	1	1	173	1	5	2	11
1965	1	1	1	1	127	1	4	4	1
1966	1	1	1	1	236	1	7	3	39
1967	1	1	1	1	58	1	5	2	4
1968	1	1	1	3	25	1	4	1	2
1969	1	1	1	2	52	1	4	3	2
1970	1	1	1*	8	341	1	2	1	2

* Not Confirmed

Table 8

ACCIDENTS CAUSING DEATH TO ALFRETON RESIDENTS

YEAR	Motor Vehicle Accidents	Drowning	Falls	Accidents at Work	Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	Burns	Overdose of Drugs	All other accidents
1958	1	4	2	1	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
1960	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
1961	1	—	3	2	2	—	—	1 Hit by tree
1962	2	—	4*	1	—	—	—	—
1963	5	—	5	2	—	—	—	1 Asphyxia due to hanging
1964	4	1	2	2	—	—	—	—
1965	2	—	5	1	—	1	—	—
1966	3	—	3	2	—	—	1	—
1967	1	—	3	—	1	2	2	1
1968	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
1969	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1970	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1 Gunshot Wounds

*Girl 16 fell from horse

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	115	27	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	5	789	—	—
Total :	123	823	—	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found—NIL.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133		Section 134			
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of pro- secutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in Unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecu- tions (7)
Wearing apparel—						
Making etc.,						
Cleaning and						
Washing	27	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL :	27	—	—	—	—	—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the Council, Mr. Chairman,
Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report
for the year 1970.

NUISANCES

Systematic inspection of the district is carried out for
the detection of nuisances. 71 Preliminary Notices were
served and 6 Statutory Notices. No legal proceedings were
taken.

COMPLAINTS 1970

The following list has been extracted from the Com-
plaints Book. Every complaint received is recorded and a
visit and enquiry made into the circumstances.

Absence of Water Supply	.....	.....	2
Burst Pipes	.....	.....	11
Choked Drains	.....	.....	23
Dampness to Houses	.....	.....	3
Defective Brickwork	.....	.....	—
brickwork to fireback	.....	.....	—
ceiling plaster	.....	.....	1
chimney stacks and pots	.....	.....	—
door frames	.....	.....	—
drains	.....	.....	3
dustbins	.....	.....	17
flashings to chimney stacks	.....	.....	—
floors	.....	.....	—
hot water system	.....	.....	2
iron covers to inspection chambers	.....	.....	1
pan closets	.....	.....	—
paving	.....	.....	—
pointing to brickwork	.....	.....	1
rainwater downspouts	.....	.....	2
roofs	.....	.....	6
sinks	.....	.....	1
sink waste pipes	.....	.....	2
wall plaster	.....	.....	1
wash hand basins	.....	.....	1
w.c. cisterns	.....	.....	3
w.c. pedestals	.....	.....	1
w.c. seats	.....	.....	—
windows	.....	.....	—

Articles lost in Salvage	4
Foreign substances in food	11
Leaking cesspools	3
Noise nuisances	10
Obnoxious smells	8
Offensive accumulation of refuse	6
Salvage not collected	8
Smoke nuisances	3
Dustbins not emptied	61
Vermin : Ants	12
Beetles	6
Mice	41
Rats	63
Moles	—
Pigeons	3
Bees	8
Fleas	2
Wasps	21
Miscellaneous	65
	<hr/>
	416
	<hr/>

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

House and Trade Refuse.

Portable ashbins in use and emptied by the Council	9,148
Premises visited for collection of trade refuse under agreement	65
Premises visited for collection of salvage	195

Nightsoil.

Pail closets emptied by Council	15
Closet sumps emptied by Council	0
Cesspools emptied by the Council	44
Water closets in area	7,297

Conversions.

Pail closets converted to water carriage system during the year	2
--	---

SWIMMING POOLS

During the year 28 samples were taken from the Alfreton Lido for bacteriological examination ; all were classed as satisfactory.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—Section 75

DUSTBINS

The system of replacing dustbins is as follows :—

Defective bins are reported by refuse collectors. A letter is then sent to the owner requesting replacement of the defective bin. After a lapse of a reasonable time, a Statutory Notice is served on the owner, giving him 28 days in which to provide same.

113 new dustbins were provided at 102 private premises; 221 council houses and 14 other council premises. 41 Preliminary Notices and 1 Statutory Notice was served.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—Sections 235-248

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is only one common lodging house in the district. This is registered for 20 male inhabitants. It is frequently visited, the rooms are clean, well ventilated, and the walls and ceilings are painted to facilitate cleansing at prescribed intervals. Cooking facilities and washing accommodation are satisfactory. No complaints were received during the year.

Instruction is afforded to Student Public Health Inspectors and this is one of the Public Health Services we can show to colleagues who do not have a Common Lodging House in their district.

HOUSING

With the increased availability of new houses on the South Spire Estate at Somercotes a fresh impetus has been given to the Slum clearance programme. Most noticeable of the clearance schemes have been those relating to Fletchers Row, Ironville; Brailsford Row, Swanwick; and Lawton Terrace, Alfreton.

Initial surveys have been made relating to either improvement or clearance of properties at Ironville, together with a scheme of environmental improvement.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

During the year the following work has been carried out :—

Houses Erected :

(a) by local authority	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
(b) by other bodies or persons			.....	.....	34

Houses under Erection :

(a) by local authority	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
(b) by other bodies or persons			.....	.....	43

Inspection of Dwelling Houses :

Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health & Housing Act)	363
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	94
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of action (formal or informal) by the local authority	37
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	47
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	41
Number of persons displaced	60
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	0
Number of dwelling houses where undertakings have been accepted that have become empty	0
Number of persons displaced	0
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were determined	0
Number of premises in respect of which closing orders were made	0
Number of applications for improvement grants approved by the Council (houses involved)	100

The following table summarises the four quarterly returns made to the Ministry during 1970.

Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere, Return for the Year 1970.

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year Families
A—Houses Demolished		
In Clearance Area	0	0
Not in Clearance Areas :		
(4) as a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	41	52
E—Unfit Houses made fit		
	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority	0	0

F —Houses in which defects were remedied (other than unfit houses made fit) after formal notice under Public Health Acts	—	12
---	---	----

Houses demolished during the year :—
In Clearance Areas :— Nil.

Individual Demolition Orders :—

Alfreton :—The Caravan, Mansfield Road ; 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Colliery Road ; 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14 Lawton Terrace ; 3 & 4 Queen's Head Yard.

Ironville :—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 Tank Street.

Riddings :—143 & 144 Greenhill Lane ; 52, 53, 54 & 55 Greenhill Lane.

Somercotes :—88 and 121 Birchwood Lane ; The Caravan, Lower Somercotes.

Swanwick :—1 & 2 Hilltop Cottages ; 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 & 49 Pentrich Road.

Other properties demolished :— Nil.

Closing orders :— Nil.

CONTROL OF CARAVANS

Legal proceedings were taken in one instance against the owner of land for permitting its use as a caravan site. A fine of £10 plus costs was imposed.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Part 1. General provisions and sale of food and drugs

Section 1-7

Sampling of Food and Drugs is undertaken by the County Analyst as the Food and Drugs Authority. Mr. J. Markland has kindly supplied me with information of such work carried out by his department as follows :—

One sample of Pasteurised Milk contained a trace of added water. The producer was cautioned.

A Lime & Lemon Drink contained cyclamates. Remaining stock was withdrawn from sale and destroyed. Two samples of Low Fat Soft Cheese contained a slight excess of moisture. A formal sample of each brand was satisfactory. A sample of Lemon Curd was slightly deficient in fat and a further sample was taken. On analysis this was satisfactory. A bottle labelled 'Shandy—Lemonade & Beer' was deficient in alcohol. The formal sample which followed was satisfactory. A bottle of drink called 'Snowball' was of unsatisfactory composition and did not satisfy labelling requirements. No further stock was available for a formal sample.

MILK SAMPLES

2 Bottles were taken during the year for examination for brucella abortus.

CREAM

6 samples were taken during the year for Bacteriological examination.

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF UNSOUND FOOD

All condemned food excepting meat is taken to the Council's Depot at Leabrooks where it is satisfactorily disposed of.

Total weight of food condemned during 1970 :—

1 ton. 15 cwts. 27 lbs. 7 ozs.

FOOD HYGIENE

Frequent visits are made to the food shops in the district to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

In addition, inspections are made when possible of mobile trading shops and food delivery vehicles operating within the district.

Food shops: 58 Preliminary Notices involving non-compliance with various regulations were served on owners and occupiers of food businesses in the area.

The following is a list extracted from the notices :—

Maintenance of Machinery and Equipment	12
Protection of food from risk of contamination	3
Condition of sanitary conveniences	18
Facilities for washing hands	12
Facilities for first aid	5
Facilities for outdoor clothing	2
Facilities for washing equipment	5
Ventilation of food rooms	3
Cleanliness and repair of food rooms	32
Accumulation of refuse	4
Temperature at which certain foods are to be kept	2
	—
	98
	—

Alfreton Market—Regular inspections are made by your Inspectors of the food stalls on the open market in Institute Lane. In the main the stallholders are co-operative and only sweets, confectionery, fish, fruit and vegetables are sold.

The Council have provided toilet facilities on Alfreton Market.

LICENSED PREMISES

There are 41 licensed premises in the urban area, situated as follows :— Alfreton 17, Somercotes 9, Leabrooks 2, Pye Bridge 1, Ironville 1, Golden Valley 1, Swanwick 4 and Riddings 6.

Routine inspections are made to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

ICE CREAM (Heat Treatment, etc.) REGULATIONS, 1959

All premises in which ice cream is manufactured, stored and sold have been subjected to regular inspection. All premises registered must be suitably lighted and ventilated, and have satisfactory washing facilities, hot and cold water, clean towels and soap available.

During the year 2 traders applied for registration of their premises for the sale of ice cream as follows :—

Mrs. C. M. Booth, 113 Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

Mr. A. Kirk, 30 King William Street, Ironville.

During the year 13 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for examination. The results were as follows :—

Grade 1. 13 samples.

MEAT INSPECTION

The following animals were inspected during the period 1st January to the 31st December, 1970, and represents 100 per cent inspection service.

Beasts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,942
Calves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124
Pigs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,589
Sheep	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,982
						46,637

Animals Killed and Inspected

	Beasts	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Total
Alfreton—					
1	—	—	—	—	—
Somercotes—					
2			114	—	114
Leabrooks—					
3	1,895	8	1,917	2,143	5,963
Swanwick—					
4	64	—	52	225	341
5	18,983	116	11,506	9,614	40,219
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20,942	124	13,589	11,982	46,637

During this period the total weight of meat and offal condemned amounted to 80 tons. 7 cwts. 0 qrs. 13 lbs.

The following carcasses were condemned :—

Calves

- 4 Immaturity
- 1 Joint ill
- 2 Pyaemia

Beasts

- 1 Septic peritonitis
- 2 Severe bruising
- 5 Emaciation
- 5 Oedema
- 3 Septicaemia
- 1 Septic metritis
- 1 Lymphatic leukaemia
- 3 Fevered
- 1 Septic pneumonia
- 1 Johnes disease
- 1 Multiple tumours
- 1 Generalised tuberculosis

Pigs

- 2 Multiple abscesses
- 4 Badly bruised and pyrexia
- 2 Emaciation

Sheep

- 12 Emaciation
- 1 Septicaemia
- 1 Fevered
- 1 Oedema

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding			Sheep and	
	Cows	Cows	Calves	Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	5,049	15,893	124	11,982	13,589
Number Inspected	5,049	15,893	124	11,982	13,589
All Diseases except T.B. :—					
Whole carcasses					
condemned	3	23	6	12	7
Carcases of which					
some part or organ					
was condemned	382	10,440	14	382	423
Percentage of the					
number inspected					
with disease other					
than tuberculosis	70.4%	65.7%	26.1%	3.1%	3.1%

Tuberculosis only :—

Whole carcasses

condemned	—	—	—	—	—
-----------------	---	---	---	---	---

Carcasses of which

some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	15
-------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	----

Percentage of the number
inspected affected

with T.B.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.11%
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A further increase in the annual throughput for the area was recorded for the year.

Cysticercus Bovis

3 cases were detected in 1970.

Slaughtermen

39 licences have been issued to slaughtermen in this district. All trainees are tested in their skill in the use of a mechanically operated instrument before a licence is issued to them.

THE SHOPS ACT

The following details have been extracted from the register of shops.

			Canteens and Cafes	Food Shops	Other Premises	Total
Alfreton	.....	.....	27	61	92	180
Somercotes	.....	.....	11	41	39	91
Leabrooks	.....	.....	2	9	11	22
Riddings	.....	.....	4	19	19	42
Swanwick	.....	.....	3	14	15	32
Pye Bridge	.....	.....	1	3	1	5
Ironville and Codnor Park			3	9	4	16
Golden Valley	.....	.....	—	1	—	1
			<hr/> 51 <hr/>	<hr/> 157 <hr/>	<hr/> 181 <hr/>	<hr/> 389 <hr/>

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The Surveyor co-operates with the department by submitting to me all plans in respect of factories for my perusal and observations, prior to planning permission being granted. The system works satisfactorily.

Deletions from and additions to the list of Factories and Workplaces noted by H. M. Inspector of Factories reported to me on Form 143, Section 8 (3) are duly recorded and the register kept up to date at all times. 123 premises are listed in the Register.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following tables indicate the work carried out by the department.

Table A
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises (1)	Total of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	—	34	34
Retail Shops	2	175	145
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	—	5	5
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	16	16
Fuel storage depots	—	1	1

Table B
**ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED
PREMISES BY WORKPLACE**

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	231
Retail shops	592
Wholesale departments	76
Catering establishments open to the public	95
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	2
	<hr/>
	996
	<hr/>
Total Males 339	Total Females 657

Table D
EXEMPTIONS
Nil.

Table E
PROSECUTIONS
Nil.

Table F

INSPECTORS

Number of inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956 & 1968

Smoke Control Areas Nos. 3 and 4 became operative during the year, but with the question of possible shortages of solid smokeless fuel during the winter of 1970 no further proposals were made. It is hoped that submission of new area will be commenced in the next year.

EAST MIDLAND DIVISION OF NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CLEAN AIR

N.E. DERBYSHIRE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE FOR CLEAN AIR

Councillor J. Fullwood and I, attended the meetings of the local Consultative Committee during the year. We found these meetings most interesting and instructive.

Smoke Measuring Instruments

Daily records have been kept and submitted to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. The instruments, one in the centre of Somercotes and the other at the office in the central area of the town, are both set up with equipment to make records of sulphur dioxide concentrations by the volumetric method. (See Statistic Details).

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

One application for registration under the Act was received from Parkside Riding School.

The premises were inspected by a Veterinary Officer and the licence issued.

DAILY SMOKE FILTER

The following information is obtained by the use of two daily smoke filter apparatus at :—

- 1. Public Health Inspector’s Office, ‘The Firs’, High Street, Alfreton.
- 2. Council Buildings, Somercotes Market Place, Somercotes.

Month 1970	Rainfall in inches	Concentration of Smoke and SO2 in Microgrammes per cu. m. of Air											
		ALFRETON				SOMERCOTES				SO2			
		SMOKE		SO2		SMOKE		SO2		SMOKE		SO2	
		Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value
January	2.40	196	495	77	53	155	23	80	432	41	27	65	23
February	2.24	123	543	31	54	121	41	136	510	29	49	131	28
March	1.25	104	306	23	56	171	41	112	451	34	42	185	29
April	2.89	84	269	33	50	173	37	64	198	17	50	220	35
May	0.37	66	235	23	76	223	46	50	166	21	56	175	33
June	0.75	39	102	4	97	193	81	24	61	7	98	200	75
July	1.27	23	53	10	80	190	35	16	33	9	84	141	55
August	2.27	57	177	9	44	135	14	48	149	11	34	97	15
September	3.12	20	64	6	44	146	12	24	100	5	41	88	13
October	1.31	124	490	15	106	280	38	96	384	25	83	238	21
November	6.90	131	376	31	88	202	20	116	371	35	98	266	39
December	1.75	148	650	11	61	164	12	122	663	83	70	285	24

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

An application was received for the renewal of a licence to keep a pet shop by Mr. H. H. Statham, 9 Cavendish Road, Matlock. (Pet Stall on Alferton Market). The application was approved.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1954

HAIRDRESSERS — Section 146

Hairdressing establishments in the area are registered and inspected prior to approval. The table shows the number of premises and changes during the year.

Number of registered premises, December, 1969	40
Number of premises closed during 1970	—
Number of premises registered during 1970	1
	—
Number of registered premises, December, 1970	41
	—

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACTS, 1928 & 1936

CELLULOSE SOLUTION REGULATIONS 1934

PETROLEUM SPIRIT (CONVEYANCE BY ROAD)

REGULATIONS, 1959

HOME OFFICE CIRCULARS 5/1, ETC.

Number of licences issued to store petroleum spirit during 1970	41
Number of licences issued to store petrol in can stores during 1970	6
Number of licences issued to store carbide during 1970	1
Total storage capacity of petroleum spirit in tanks and can stores	115,500
Total storage capacity of carbide of calcium	112 lbs.
Fees collected in respect of petroleum licences	£140.00
Fees collected in respect of can store licences	£7.00
Fees collected in respect of carbide licences	£1.00
All licensed premises have been inspected during the year.	

RODENT CONTROL

The department is responsible for a continuous effort to control rodent infestation in the district.

221 such complaints were received and satisfactorily dealt with. Daily inspections are made by the Rodent Operator of the tip and its surroundings and evidence of an infestation, however small, is quickly noticed, and the necessary action taken. It is pleasing to report that all owners and occupiers of property are usually most anxious to co-operate in the eradication of rats, mice and other vermin.

I would like to record my appreciation of the co-operation of the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Nottingham, and also to the Pest Control Department, for their valuable assistance in dealing with complaints received re rabbits and other pests under their control.

There are no serious infestations on farms.

Sewer treatments were carried out twice during the year and frequent inspections and treatment as required carried out at the sewage disposal works.

Complaints from householders regarding wasp nests, silver fish, ants, cockroaches, etc., are also dealt with by the department.

The following work under this heading has been carried out :—

					First Treatment	Second Treatment
Alfreton	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	15
Somercotes	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10
Leabrooks	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	—
Pye Bridge	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Swanwick	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
Riddings	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6
Codnor Park	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	13
Golden Valley	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Total					36	54
						90

Sewage Works

All sewage works have been visited during the year and the following have received treatment :—

Alfreton	2
Highfields	1
Swanwick	1
Pye Bridge	1

After treatment no further activity was noticeable.

139 visits have been made to sewage works and Council premises. 8 treatments given ; 157 visits were made to Council houses, etc., and 63 treatments given ; 456 visits were made to private houses, 115 treatments given ; 102 visits were made to business premises and 64 treatments given ; smallholdings, etc., 44 visits were made and 28 treatments given.

Total number of visits made during the year :—				
Sewer inspection chamber	.....	.....	.....	90
Council houses, etc.	.....	.....	.....	157
Private houses	.....	.....	.....	456
Business premises	.....	.....	.....	102
Other visits including farms and smallholdings				44
Sewage works, etc.	.....	.....	.....	139
				<hr/>
				988
				<hr/>

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Public Cleansing Service

The financial details for this service relate to the year ending 31st March, 1970. The figures have been checked against the books kept by the Council's Financial Officer. Every possible economy has been effected consistent with the maintenance of an efficient service.

Staff

The staff of the public cleansing department is as follows :—

Refuse Collection

3 Motor Drivers
10 Loaders
4 Wheelers-out
4 Bin Lads

Nightsoil Collection and Cesspools

1 Driver

Depot

1 Foreman

Salvage

2 Men baling paper and textiles.

Also the wages of three men divided between 29 men as a bonus.

Refuse Disposal

1 Driver-Weatherill
Tractor
2 Men—Tip Face

Leabrooks Tip

Proposals were made during the year for the area of the reclaimed land at Leabrooks to be used for new sports ground for the Urban District. The first stage has been the provision of a new cricket pitch, on which work commenced in October, and is anticipated that this will be followed by the setting out of a football pitch.

The tipping space at Leabrooks is limited now and in the near future a start will have to begin on an extension to the site by infilling the adjacent railway cutting, which used to serve Swanwick Colliery.

Collection

We have maintained the weekly collection of domestic and trade refuse from all premises within the district. The object of the department is to provide the ratepayers with the best possible service at all times of the year.

We endeavour to remove all articles the householders wish to dispose of and make separate collections where it is necessary to clear a house of its effects.

Protective Clothing

As in the previous year, all workmen have been provided with two suits of overalls and protective gloves. Reinforced gloves are provided for handling baled destructor scrap, etc. Each workman is also provided with a donkey jacket and the men working on the face of the tip issued with protective legginettes.

Depot

Messroom, locker room, showers and clothes drying room are provided for the workmen.

Garages

We have one large garage (containing an inspection pit) for two S. & D. Fore and Aft Refuse Collectors. On each side we have a smaller building. One is used for garaging the Weatherill Tractor, the other as a workshop for the stripping, sorting and grading of non-ferrous metals prior to sale. There is also a Paper Baling Shed with extensions providing accommodation for three S. & D. Refuse Collectors.

Nightsoil Collection

A regular service was maintained at premises in the area. Closet pails were emptied at least once per week ; in cases of overcrowded premises, pails are emptied twice weekly. Cesspools have been emptied free of charge twice per year, and where necessary, additional clearances have been charged for. The revenue from these sources can be ascertained by reference to the costing report on services.

MOTORS ACCOUNT

	Refuse	Collection		Cesspool	Weatherill
	Vehicle			Emptier	Tractor
	£ p			£ p	£ p
Driver's Wages	432-10	899-21
On Costs	90-36	188-05
Diesel	108-08	37-74
Licences	— —	— —
Repairs	6-80	324-49
Miscellaneous (including Insurance, Depreciation, etc.)	411-59	284-51
Surveyors Department	53-90	— —
				1,102-83	1,734-00

ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURE ON MOTORS

House Refuse Collection	....	....	....	8,262-84	— —
House Refuse Disposal	....	....	....	— —	1,724-00
Trade Refuse Collection	....	....	....	2-76	1-82
Salvage	....	....	....	— —	8-18
Nightsoil Collection	....	....	....	1,046-17	— —
Control of Pests	....	....	....	— —	— —
Depot	....	....	....	— —	— —
Surveyor's Department	....	....	....	— —	— —
Sewerage	....	....	....	53-90	— —
				1,102-83	1,734-00

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION

	Tons	£ p
Refuse collection vehicles removed (Based on Test Weighing)	12,060	15,007-60

The wages of the loaders (excluding on costs) £15,007-60 together with £8,262-84 cost of motors, gives a figure of £1-48p per ton compared with 34s. 5d. in 1969/70.

Wages including on costs were, loaders £18,146-09 together with £8,262-84 cost of motors, giving a figure of £1-68p per ton compared with 39s. 11d. in 1969/70.

TRADE REFUSE

The income from 62 business premises for the collection of trade refuse not having any salvage value, and including various firms who deposit refuse on the tip at a charge of 34p per load was £3,892-24.

TRADE REFUSE COLLECTION

Expenditure	£ p	£ p
Loaders' Wages	230-94	
Hire of Lorries	148-86	
	<hr/>	379-80
Income		542-49
		<hr/>
		162-69
		<hr/>

1969—£648 17s. 4d. CR.

628 tons of trade refuse were collected and 1,420 tons of trade refuse were deposited at Leabrooks tip, making a total of 2,048 tons.

SALVAGE ACCOUNT

Expenditure	£ p
Lorry Hire	326-50
Wages	3,368-08
Baling Wire	171-40
Repairs to presses	23-17
Sundries	48-20
	<hr/>
	3,937-35
	<hr/>

1969—£4,057 10s. 5d.

Income	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Waste Paper	459	0	0	0	4,729	7	0
Loose Tins	41	18	0	0	97	2	9
Baled Destructor Scrap	42	12	0	0	278	6	8
Light Iron	126	0	0	11	440	3	9
Steel Scrap	13	7	0	0	113	0	6
Medium Cast Iron	22	12	0	0	188	15	9
Non-Ferrous Metals	2	19	3	24	653	14	0
Galvanised Light Iron	4	18	0	0	13	8	5
Rags and Textiles	1	11	0	0	31	9	2
	714	18	0	7	6,545	8	0

REFUSE DISPOSAL ACCOUNT

Expenditure	£	p
Wages on Tip	2,823	29
Lorry Hire	—	—
Weatherill	1,724	00
Sundries	247	20
	4,794	49

1969—£4,193 9s. 8d.

15,810 tons of refuse were disposed of at 33p per ton as compared with 6s. 1d. in 1969.

NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL ACCOUNT

Expenditure	£	p	£	p
Loader's Wages	163	75		
Lorry Hire	1,046	17		
Sundries	1	65		
			1,211	57
Income				
Emptying Cesspools			17	51
			1,109	06

1969—£890 13s. 1d.

804 tons of nightsoil were collected at a cost of £1-42 per ton compared with 23s. 9d. in 1969.

COMBINED COSTING

Collection of Wet and Dry Refuse

			Tons	£ p
House Refuse	.....	.....	12,270	23,270-44
Nightsoil	.....	.....	1,032	1,194-06
Trade Refuse	.....	.....	628	162-69 CR.
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			13,720	24,301-81
			<hr/>	<hr/>

This gives a figure of £1-36 per ton as compared with 31s. 5d. per ton in 1969.

SICKNESS RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1970/71

		Sick Pay	Unpaid Sickness	Other time Lost	Total
1. Number of men involved	.....	25	3	12	40 (Actual 29)
2. Hours Lost	.....	3,893	80	293½	4,212½
3. Percentage	.....	6.2	0.1	0.4	6.7
4. Total No. of men employed					30
5. Possible working hours	.....				61,717
6. Percentage of registered disabled persons to total staff :					
(a) commencement period	.....		.....	.....	3.3%
(b) end of period	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.3%
7. Number in (1) absent through illness	.....				25
accident	.....				1

EFFICIENCY STATISTICS

Collection of house and trade refuse (including salvage collected separately).

No. of premises from which refuse is collected as per rating and Valuation Roll	.....	8,381
No. of dustbins emptied weekly per annum	.....	9,148
Estimated tonnage	.....	12,208
*No. of collectors	.....	16
Weight of refuse collected per man hour per day	.....	5.8 cwts.
*No. of bins emptied per man hour	.....	15.2
*No. of premises cleared per man hour	.....	14.9
Total weight refuse collected (in tons)	.....	12,028
Weight (in cwts) per 1,000 population per day (365 days per annum)	.....	23.4 cwts.

*Excluding driver who does not load.

CONTROL OF PESTS

Expenditure				£	p	£	p
Wages	.....	.....	.....	.....	379-16		
Materials	.....	.....	.....	.....	72-75		
					<hr/>	451-91	
Income							
Business Premises	.....	.....	.....			47-97	
						<hr/>	
						403-94	
						<hr/>	

1969—£403 0s. 4d.

My thanks are due to my assistant, Mr. R. W. Lander, Mr. J. Mansley (Authorised Meat Inspector) and Mrs. L. Day and Miss E. McFadden for their work in the office.

I would also thank my Depot Staff who, under Mr. T. A. Smith, have competently carried out the refuse collection and disposal throughout the district for the year.

B. WELLS,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Surveyor's Report for 1970

To : **The Chairman and Members of the
Alfreton Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a brief report which contains only matters which directly or indirectly affect the health of the population.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

New Sewage Scheme—Stage III

Alfreton

Preparations for plans, specifications and quantities have been carried out by Messrs. Elliott & Brown for the last stage of the Alfreton section of the new scheme. This comprises (a) new electric pumps and pumping station at The Damsteads, (b) a pumping main to the west of King Street and a gravity main to the new sewage works, (c) a new gravity sewer from the Nottingham Road area to the pump station at the Damsteads. All this work is likely to be carried out in 1971.

Pye Bridge

Preparations have also been made for extensions to the Pye Bridge Sewage Works and for replacement sewers to cater for Council house extensions in the Somercotes area.

Cotes Park Industrial Estate

Arrangements have been made for a pumping station, pumping main, gravity main and surface water sewers to be constructed on the new Industrial Estate, Cotes Park to cater for new Industries.

Future Schemes

Plans were commenced for the following schemes to be started in 1971.

(a) laying of a culvert in Hickton Road brook course to prevent flooding of existing houses in Hickton Road and to cater for surface water from the new housing estates in the Sleetmoor Lane—Delves area.

(b) extensions to the Swanwick Sewage Works to cater for additional trade effluents from Stevenson's Dye Works at Riddings.

ALFRETON LIDO

Attendances

Total attendances at the Lido in the summer of 1970 were 106,277. This comprises 82,122 swimmers (including school children in organised parties for instruction) and 24,155 spectators.

Filtration, Chlorination, etc.

There has been no trouble during the year in keeping the water in all pools in excellent condition, even during the days when the Lido was crowded. All samples taken for bacteriological examination proved to be satisfactory. This is due to the excellence of the Bell's filters and equipment and the vigilance of the staff.

Flood Lighting

Flood lights conveniently placed to light the pool were provided by a contribution from Alfreton Development Association.

New Covered Pool

Discussions took place regarding the provision of a small covered pool for approximately £40,000, part of this cost being provided by the Alfreton Development Association. The covered pool is to be a package deal provided by Messrs. Walter Holme & Sons Ltd., of Liverpool, during 1971. The pool size will be 66' x 24' and it will be heated by solid fuel.

HIGHWAYS

Road Constructions

Apart from ordinary maintenance work the following larger construction works have been carried out, improving the safety factor of the roads concerned :—

(a) Mansfield Road

Reconstruction of the carriageway and footpaths on Mansfield Road south of the railway bridge has been carried out, taking out the dangerous dip in this length of the road.

(b) Birchwood Lane Widening

A further widening scheme in Birchwood Lane opposite the Methodist Church was carried out during the year.

(c) Sleetmoor Lane

A short length of reconstruction work and the provision of a footpath was completed in Sleetmoor Lane just west of Leamoor Avenue.

(d) **Preston Avenue**

The dangerous traffic island at the top of Preston Avenue, Alfreton, was demolished and rebuilt with a keep-left bollard.

(e) **Industrial Estate Road**

An extension of Industrial Estate Road at Cotes Park was constructed.

Private Streets

There were no private streets taken over during the year other than those on new estates.

Waiting Restrictions

Plans were prepared for waiting restrictions in Mansfield Road, Alfreton and an "Experimental Prohibition and Restriction of Waiting Order, 1970" was brought into force during the year. This restricted waiting on the north side of Mansfield Road from the west of Parkin Street to the east of Priory Road. This has proved quite successful and is likely to be renewed.

Parking

An effort was made to persuade the County Education Department to provide a new bus park off Grange Street, Alfreton, but this failed. The dangerous situation of school children disembarking from buses in Grange Street still remains.

HOUSING 1970

Progress—1970

There have been 56 Council houses completed during the year and 68 were commenced. A total of 43 houses and bungalows have been commenced and 34 have been completed by private enterprise.

**HOUSING PROGRAMME SUMMARY AS AT
31st DECEMBER, 1970**

(a) Pre-War Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	456
Providence Place, Alfreton (existing houses purchased in 1957)	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Providence Place, Alfreton (existing houses purchased in 1968)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Providence Place, Alfreton (existing houses purchased in 1969)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Catherine Street, Alfreton (existing houses purchased in 1957)	.....	.....	.....	.....	7

Alfred Street, Riddings (existing houses purchased in 1957)	6
Coupland Place, Somercotes (existing houses purchased in 1962)	1
Mount Pleasant, Riddings (existing houses purchased in 1964)	1
Queen Street, Somercotes (existing houses purchased in 1966)	1
Outram Terrace and King Street, Alfreton (existing houses taken over in 1968)	21
Pentrich Road, Swanwick (existing houses purchased in 1968)	10
Golden Valley (existing houses purchased in 1970)	57
Ironville (existing houses purchased in 1970)	285
	———— 847

(b) Post-War Houses—

Pease Close Housing Site, Alfreton

Two bedroom bungalows	14
One bedroom bungalows	8
Three bedroom houses	88
Two bedroom houses	112
Gregory Flats	40
Two bedroom houses	6

Firs Estate, Alfreton

Three bedroom houses	124
Firs Estate Extension—two bedroom	130
Firs Estate Extension—three bedroom	22
Firs Estate Extension—bungalows	4
Firs Estate Extension—two bedroom	12

Limes Avenue, Alfreton

Three bedroom houses	32
Two bedroom houses	98
Bungalows	8

Colin Street, Alfreton

Bungalows	14
Two bedroom houses	10

Rodgers Lane, Alfreton

Three bedroom houses	3
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Swanwick—South Street and Western Avenue

Three bedroom houses	42
Kenkast bungalows	18

Birchwood Lane, Somercotes

Three bedroom houses	4
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Ironville					
Three bedroom houses	4
Bungalows—Old persons scheme	19
Cottage Farm Estate, Somercotes					
Three bedroom houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
Two bedroom houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
Two bedroom bungalows	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
One bedroom bungalows	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Parkside, Somercotes					
Two bedroom houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Windmill Estate, Riddings					
Three bedroom houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
South Spire Estate, Somercotes					
Bungalows	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Three bedroom houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Two bedroom houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Two bedroom bungalows	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Miners' Hostel Site, Alfreton					
Bungalows	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Leabrooks					
Bungalow	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
					<hr/>
					2,096
					<hr/>

Houses for Sale—

Birchwood Lane

Three bedroom houses	4
Two bedroom houses	4

North Street, Alfreton

Two bedroom houses	10
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Beech Avenue, Alfreton

Three bedroom houses	18
Two bedroom houses	50

86

New Council Housing—

Warden's Bungalow Scheme

(a) Somercotes—A scheme on the South Spire consisting of 18 and one warden's bungalow and consequent roads and sewers, was erected during 1970 by Messrs. G. Shipman & Son Ltd. The bungalows are heated by solid fuel central heating.

(b) Leabrooks—A scheme near Leabrooks Corner consisting of 19 bungalows and one warden's bungalow and consequent roads and sewers was commenced during the year. The contractor was Messrs. G. Shipman & Son Ltd., and the bungalows have solid fuel central heating.

(c) Swanwick—Pentrich Road, Swanwick, was the site of a further bungalow scheme comprising 16 bungalows and one warden's bungalow, commenced during the year. The contractor was Mr. P. J. Whitehurst, and the heating was again solid fuel central heating.

South Spire Site, Somercotes

A scheme for the erection of 78 Council houses and 4 bungalows and consequent roads and sewers was commenced during the year as an extension of the South Spire Housing Estate. The houses of the Trusteel type were erected by Messrs. J. J. & A. R. Jackson Ltd., and the roads and sewers constructed by Messrs. G. Shipman & Son Ltd. All the dwellings except four have solid fuel partial central heating.

Council House Improvements—

Existing Old Person's Bungalows :

All 103 of the old person's bungalows owned by the Council in the Urban District have been installed with solid fuel central heating.

Cottage Farm Estate

250 houses and bungalows on the Cottage Farm Estate, Somercotes, which were built immediately post war have had sink units and electric wiring replaced.

Pre-War Houses

A scheme for the improvement of 778 pre-war houses throughout the Urban District has been prepared. It is planned to complete these improvement before June, 1973, in order that this work will rank for the 75% Government Grant. The work involves principally :—

- (a) Bringing the electric wiring up to Parker Morris standards
- (b) Improving the bathroom and w.c.
- (c) Improving the kitchen
- (d) Providing an efficient damp proof course
- (e) Improving the windows and repairing the fabric of the buildings as necessary.

Improvement Areas—

The Council purchased from the Butterley Company some 300 houses in the Codnor Park and Ironville area. It is the Council's policy generally to re-sell the houses in Codnor Park and the Market Street area of Ironville to tenants with a proviso that where necessary they must improve them and in the rest of Ironville to proceed with a series of improvement areas, demolishing some houses and improving others.

The first improvement area is to be north of Victoria Street involving the demolition of 16 houses and improvement of 65 houses and the building of 46 new houses and 60 garages.

Golden Valley

60 sub-standard houses were purchased by the Council from the National Coal Board in Golden Valley. Help in the painting of 20 of these houses was carried out by a local task force of volunteers.

NEW INDUSTRY

During 1970 several large new industrial premises were developed on the Cotes Park Industrial Estate. These new male-employing industries will substantially reduce the unemployment problem in the area in the next few years.

GENERAL

Flooding of the Erewash

Although the Trent River Authority will be scheduling a further length of the Erewash as a "main river" early in 1971, it may be several years before the river is dredged.

Opencast Sites

N.C.B. Opencast Executive

The two opencast sites being worked by the Opencast Executive north west of Swanwick and north of Alfreton have proceeded satisfactorily, although there have been complaints in respect of "blasting" in the case of the Swanwick site.

Private Sites

(a) Exhibition Minerals Site, Ironville—This site although taken over by the Opencast Executive from a private company, has never been reinstated and is in a derelict condition.

(b) Norman Road Site, Lower Somercotes—Work proceeded on this site during the year to win coal and clay. Complaints were received from local residents about noise, dust and the proximity of the spoil heaps and excavations to dwelling houses.

Damage to Public Conveniences

Although when new public conveniences were erected at Alfreton, Somercotes, Swanwick and Riddings they were specifically designed to reduce damage by keeping the majority of fittings out of reach, there has still been a considerable amount of damage to walls, doors and windows.

I wish to thank the Chairman of the Alfreton Urban District Council, the Chairman of all Committees and Members of the Council for their support and help, and to my staff for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

F. P. WALTERS,

Engineer and Surveyor,
Alfreton Urban District Council.

